"THE DANCING GIRL" AT THE HAYMARKET.

A Successful First Performance, and Author and Actors Called Out.

EPISODE IN AN ELEVATOR.

A Brooklyn Man Maltreats His Wife at the Hotel Victoria, London.

CHILEAN PORTS BLOCKADED.

The Insurrectionary Movement Is Not Altogether Unconnected with Nitrate.

[COPYRIGHT, 1891.] ACTING AND REAL LIFE.

A SUCCESS AT THE BAYMARKET AND A SCANDAL-OUS SCENE AT THE VICTORIA HOTEL

[BY THE COMMERCIAL CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] The Henalo's European edition publishes to-day the following, dated

London, Jan. 15, 1891.-Henry Arthur Jones scored a marked success at the Haymarket to-night with "The Dancing Girl," a play of modern English life in four acts. A double part-Drusella Ives, a Quaker, and the Dancing Girl-was exquisitely portrayed by Julia Nielson. Mr. Tree, as her lover, the Duke of Guisebury; Mr. F. Kerr as his friend, the Hop. Reginald Slingsby, and Miss Norreys as Sybil Crake, the good little girl of the play, made the most pronounced hits. The quartet was called out at the end of the third act and tremendously applauded. Mr. Jones received an ovation at the same time.

The first three acts are more than satisfactory; the last act is a trifle dull. The play is mounted perfectly to the smallest detail and is certain of a run. The American rights have not been purchased. Mr. Overton said it would make a hit at Palmer's if played by the present company, but not otherwise.

A BAD BROOKLYN MAN. The Victoria Hotel was scandalized by a scene which occurred there last night. A Brook-

lyn man named C. C. Leathers met bis wife in the hotel elevator with two other ladies and pulled her ears, choked her and otherwise acted like a brute. The fellow has maltreated her several times before, and would have been kicked out of the hotel but for his wife, who is everything she ought to be.

THE CHILEAN REVOLUTION.

BLOCKADE OF POETS AND THREATENED PRO-TEST OF THE CONSULS.

Lina, Peru, via Galvesion, Jon. 15, 1891.—The Chilean ironclad Almirante Coobrade has seized the cargo left by the steamer Santiago at Iquique. The Cochrane's commander has given notice that he will blockade Iquique on the 20th inst. The Peruvian government has received a tolegram from its consul at Iquique stating that the various consuls are going to protest against the threatened blockade It is to be inferred from the above that the Al-

mirante Cochrane is one of the vessels taking part in the Chilean revolt-

THE NEWS IN LONDON. Lospon, Jan. 15, 1891 .- A despatch received here from Valparaiso this forenoon stated that the Chil-

san men-of-war had given notice that they would begin a blockade of the port of Iquique on January afternoon say that the rebels have declared the ports of Chile blockaded in order to interrupt the Private cable despatches received from iquique

contain the information that the blockade extends to The Chilean war ships Almirante Cochrane and Magellanes are engaged in the work of operating the blockade. The Almirante Cochrane has seized a portion of the cargo of the steamer Santiago. All the telegraph wires to the north of

EFFECTS OF THE BLOCKADE.

Flint & Co., of No. 142 Pearl street, who do a large business in South America, received a cable despatch from Iquique, Chile, by way of London, yesterday. The despatch was:- Blockade of Iquique notified from 20th inst."

Iquique is a city of about forty thousand inhabitants. It is situated on the Pacific coast, in the extreme northern part of the country. It controls almost the entire world's supply of nitrate of soda, which is furnished by this district. The im mediate effect of the blockade will, of course, be to greatly increase the price of the nitrate. Chile levies a heavy export duty-about forty-five per cent-on nitrate of sods. The business of Iquique in this article alone amounts to over \$25,000,000 per annum. It is probably with the intention of shutting off this income to the present government that the revolutionists have decided on the

At the beginning of the present revolution three of the Chilean fleet revolted, and it is probably thes e three vessels that will conduct the blockade. So far no blood has been shed. Chile has for thirty years been free from the internal dissensions that continually harass the other South American btaies, and the present difficulties will no doubt also be settled without further trouble. The split is due to the well grounded suspicion that President Balmaceda would use unlawful means to secure the election of one of his friends to succeed himself. Balmaceda's term of the years expires in a few months. Under the Chilean constitution a second term is not allowed. The police, an ignorant body, is entirely in the hands of the President, as are the heads of most of the government departments. It was feared by the Legislature, which is bitterly opposed to Halmaceda, that the police would be used to terrorize voters at the coming elections.

A single despatch arrived in this city from Chile during the past week. Up to yesterday, it is said, the government caused all despatches to be held. Now onsiness despatches may be sent, but nothing concerning the revolution nor cipher despatches. So far no blood has been shed. Chile has for thirty

BRITISH STEAMER WRECKED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Jan. 15, 1891 .- The British steamship Carrie, bound from Hartlepool for Bombay, went ashore last night upon the breakwater at the mouth of the River Tees, and will probably besome a complete wreck. A heavy sea was running when the Carrie went ashore, and the waves be gan to break over her furiously from the moment she brought up on the breakwater. Her crew tried to launch the ship's boats, but they were smashed as soon as they touched the water or were crushed before launching by the pounding received from the heavy seas aweeping over the steamer.

The crew of the local life saving station did their utmost to launch the lifeboat and put out to the resome of the Carrie's crew. Huge waves, however, hurled the lifeboat back upon the shore, deluging her in the surf and half drowning her occupants Consequently the Carrie's enlangered crew were forced to remain on board that steamship, lashed to the rigging, all night. Toward morning the life and upon the breeches buoy being hauled on board

THE SCOTCH STRIKERS.

ATTEMPT AT TRAIN WRECKING AT GREENOOK AND BIOTING AT PERTH.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. GLASGOW, Jan. 15, 1891 .- In spite of the fact that the police at certain points are patrolling the railroad lines, a gang of rascals in the neighborhood of Greenock to-day placed a pile of stones across the track. A serious disaster would undoubtedly have occurred had it not been for the fact that the first train passing after the outrage had been commited came along at an unusually slow rate, thus enabling the engine driver to reverse his locomotive in time to prevent it from crashing into a heap of stones. The strikers, who up to the present have had the sympathy of the general public, will now, according to sentiments expressed after this outrage became known, lose all moral support from

BIOTING AT PERTH.

PERTH. Jan. 15, 1891 .- The strikers, who, so far, have been as a rule acting in an orderly manner, are beginning to display riotous feelings. Crowds of strikers to-day made desperate attacks upon several railroad stations in this city and the immediate vicinity. They pelted the stations with stones until hardly a whole pane of glass could be seen in the windows of these buildings. They also attacked and completely wrecked a large signal station. The police, at the first sign of rioting, concentrated at convenient points and did their utmost to save the railroad companies' property. The police on duty at the scenes of the disturbances when the rioting first commenced were powerless to quell the dis orders. Finally strong reinforcements of bluecoats were sent to the spots where the rioters were as sembled and with difficulty they were dispersed. Bitterness of feeling on the part of the strikers is increasing daily and there are signs of possibly serious rioting. The police force, worn out and disgusted with over four weeks of extra duty and worry, feel very much incensed against the

A CAPTAIN SUSPENDED.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Jan. 15, 1891.—The captain of the wrecked Peninsular and Oriental steamship Nepaul has been found guilty of negligence, and his commander's certificate has been suspended for six months. The Nepaul was bound from Calcutta and Marseilles for London. She went aground on Plymouth Breakwater in a fog on the night of December 10 last. No lives were lost. The steamer went ashore at low water, and as the tide rose quickly filled and was completely submerged.

SOME SECRET DIPLOMACY.

MYSTERIOUS DEPARTURE OF COUNT HATZFELDT FROM LONDON FOR BERLIN. IDY CABLE TO THE HERALD.

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1891.—Count Hatzfeldt, the German Ambassador, suddenly and unexpectedly started for Berlin last night. It is understood that he visits Berlin on important business, the nature of which seems to be unknown in the diplomatic circles of this city.

HONORS TO MINISTER LINCOLN.

FRUSTRATION OF SOUTHAMPTON'S PLAN OF WELCOME BY HIS LATE ARRIVAL. BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 15, 1891.-The North German Lloyd steamer Saale, Captain Richter, from New York January 7 for Bremen, was sighted off the Scilly Islands at three P. M. to-day. The lateness of the hour at which the Saale will arrive at Southampton has compelled the Mayor and municipal officers of this city to reluctantly abandon their intention of presenting the United States Minister, the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, who is a passenger on the Saale, with an address of welcome. A special tender had been chartered by the municipal officers, with the intention of meeting the Saale and welcoming Mr. Lincoln back to England.

THE IRISH MUDDLE.

A BUSY BEASON OF DISPUTE, CRIMINATION AND BECRIMINATION.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.]

LONDON, Jan. 15, 1891 .- Mr. Timothy D. Healy, M. P., has telegraphed to the Pall Mall Gazette deny. ing that Mr. William O'Brien or M. Raffalovich, Mr. 20. The importation of provisions into Iquique has O'Brien's father-in-law, or M. Raffalovich's family already been stopped. Additional despatches this | received Mr. Barry or himself in an uncordial manner while they were in Paris. Mr. Healy says that Mr. O'Brien's relations are not Parnellites or sym pathizers with Parnellism. Mr. Healy adds that Mr. Barry and himself were warmly welcomed and that "Mr. O'Brien is as determined an opponent of Mr. Parnell's leadership as I am.'

The Pall Mall Gazette quotes Mr. Parnell's state ment, made on Sunday last while addressing the meeting at Limerick, that he is perfectly satisfied with the length he has travelled with Mr. O'Brien and says that the conflicting accounts of the Bouogns conference furnished by Messrs. Parnell and Healy, both claiming Mr. O'Brien, are not surprising. The Gazette adds:-"The English liberals are mpatient and deprecate shillyshallying. O'Brien is doing all he can to destroy English liberal confidence and is himself the greatest obstacle

to a successful issue of home rule. Sir William Vernon Harcourt writes:-"If the Irish people and the Irish members of Parliament continue to maintain toward the English liberals the attitude of friendly co-operation, consultation, mutual good will and honorable confidence which existed before Mr. Parnell fell there is no reason why they should not, with entire respect for each other's independence, work together as hitherto for the same objects and with a spirit of equal assurance of ultimate success. If their position toward us remains the same, our position toward them is unchanged. Then, confident as ever that the future of home rule is secure, nothing will hap

"There are worse prospects if Mr. Parnell succeeds in inflaming Irish passion and sentiment against English sympathizers, and persists in poisoning the Irish mind, vilifying Mr. Gladstone, exciting race hatred, rejecting constitutional action and appealing to the hillside men and the American dynamiters, thus convincing the British people that no reliance can be placed in Irish honor; that confidence is violated under cover of personal delinquencies, and that in settling the home rule question the English liberals cannot participate in the safeguards which surround it, but that the matter

must be determined simply by the Irish leaders. "The demands for separation mean hostility to England and not an honorable alliance. If the Irish people ratify such a policy home rule has no

chance and ought to have no chance. TO TEST PARNEL!

CORR, Jan. 15, 1891 .- Mr. James Gilhooley, nationalist member of Parliament for West Cork, offers to resign his seat on condition that Dr. Joseph E. Kenny, member of Parliament for South Cork, does the same, in order to put to a test the question whether Bantry favors or does not favor Mr. Par-

THE BOGUS PADLEWSKI.

EFFORTS TO TRACE THE IDENTITY OF THE MAN ARRESTED IN SPAIN.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. Manner, Jan. 15, 1891,-The French Consul at Gerous asserts that the man arrested at Olot, on the supposition that he is Padlewski, the alleged murderer of General Seliverstoff, called upon the Consul at Gerona on November 20. Upon this occasion the man in custody is said to have declared himself to be Leopold Gabery, a deserter from the cause he was compromised in the Boulangist move-

the stoamer her crew were brought safely to the
Serona also said that he had been expelled from
shore.
France for misconduct and that he had been conducted by the French police to the Spanish fron-

> The Governor of the Province of Gerona has ordered the police officials to bring the prisoner to Gerona, the capital of the province.

EARTHQUAKE IN ALGIERS.

IDY CABLE TO THE HERALD. I ALGIERS, Jan. 15, 1891 .- Three violent earthquake shocks, followed by a subterranean pealing noise like thunder, have been experienced here. Intens alarm prevailed throughout the city, especially

among the native portions of the population. Reports from various points show that the earthquake was felt throughout an extended region The shocks were very severe at Gouraga, near Cherchell. Part of the buildings of the village were demolished and many persons were buried in

"BLACK DEATH" IN SIBERIA.

THOUSANDS DYING OF THE SCOURGE FROM LACK OF PHYSICIANS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] St. Petensburg, Jan. 15, 1891.—A despatch from Tobolsk says that the terrible scourge known as "black death" has reached the city of Tobolsk, the capital of West Siberia. The whole of asiatio Russia from Samarcand to the mouth of the Obl is suffering from the scourge. Thousands are dying-

at Obdorsk, near the mouth of the Obl, owing to

the lack of physicians. It seems almost hopeless

to try and check the spread of the fearful disease. THE PANAMA CANAL.

A LOTTESY SCHEME WHICH, IT IS STATED, WILL REIMBURSE THE OLD BONDHOLDERS.

BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD. Paris, Jan. 15, 1891-M. Goutel, president of the committee of Panama shareholders and bondholders, announces that the committee has obtained the assent of the government and the approval of the Committee of Liquidation for a new scheme. This plan will follow, or, in other words, is upon the basis of the financial system which enabled Louisi-

ana to effect works costing 800,000,000f. The committee proposes a succession of annual lotteries of 100,000,000f., 20,000,000f. in prizes to be assigned to each lottery and the net profit thereon to be used in defraving the cost of the canal works at the isthmus of Panama until the canal is com-

M. Goutel states that this is the leading feature of the scheme and adds that he asks nothing from the bondholders while he assures the completion of the Panama Canal and restores to the bondholders what they have at present lost. The government will ask the Chamber of Deputies to give its sanction to the scheme.

The new company will make time contracts with all contractors offering solid guarantees for the execution of the different works. Nobody corned in the errors of the former Panama Canal administration will be allowed to have anything to do with the new administration. The promoters of the new scheme to build the Panama Canal are sanguine of success, but the Bourse is not favor ably disposed to the plan. The public, too, is not disposed to risk further money in connection with

CABLE BREVITIES.

The Paris Court of Cassation has rejected the appeal of Michael Eyraud, the murderer of Gouffé,

who is condemned to die by the guillotine. The Czar, in replying to the New Year's address of the Governor of Moscow, delivered on January 13 (or January 1, according to the Russian calendar) said: - 'I pray God that this year will again vouchsafe to us peace and prosperity.

The Pope has appointed Canon Fritzen, a German, to be Bishon of Strasburg. Canon Marbach, an Aleatian, has been appointed coadjuter to the new Bishop of Strasburg, but without the right to succeed to the Bishopric.

A despatch to London from Buenos Avres states that a number of private banks have offered to advance the government £2,000,000, on condition that the government rescinds the tax of two per cent levied on all private bank deposits.

Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., at a meeting of the Society of Authors, in London yesterday, said that he did not think the Copyrigh: bill, if it passed the American Congress, would be of any great benefit except to popular authors. There was reason to he added, that the society's efforts, in union with those of the Colonial and Foreign offices would increase the profits of British authors.

THE BARINGS' RECONSTRUCTION.

DID THE OBIGINAL CANADIAN PACIFIC SYNDI-

CATH ASSIST? Toboxto, Ont., Jan. 15, 1891.-A cable despatch from London to the Globe says: - "Conflicting statements are current alleging that members of the riginal Canadian Pacific syndicate helped in the Barings' (limited) reconstruction, one authority stating that Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald Smith took a large number of shares. Duncan MacIntyre, however, is not interested."

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO.

THREE CONVULSIONS IN THE STATE OF CHIHUA-HUA-SIX PERSONS KILLED.

CITY OF MEXICO VIA GALVESTON, Jan. 15, 1891 .-Three earthquakes occurred to-day at Parral, in the State of Chihuahua. The gallery at the Convent of the Sacred Heart gave way, killing six persons and wounding nine.

THE BODY WENT ASTRAY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Sr. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 15, 1891.-Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ehret came to St. Paul from Rhinelander, Wis,, to-day to get the body of their son. Two weeks ago Mr. Ehret received a telegram from Pueblo, Col., that his son, Frank Ehret, manager of the Tabor horse ranche near that town, had been instantly killed by a kick from a wild colt. Mr. Ehret wired back at once to embalm the body and ship it to Rhinelander. An answering despatch was received from Mr. Chatfield, one of the proprietors of the ranche, stating that the instructions had been carried out, but up to a few days ago absolutely no tidings had been received of the body. The officials of the express company were totally unable to locate the coffin. Things were in a distressing condition when Friday morning Mr. Ehret received a letter from Charles C. Ehret, of Owego, N. Y., saying two castets had arrived there addressed to him. One of them contained the body of his son, Clayton Ehret, who died suddenly at Monto Vista, Col., December 29. The other was the missing body of Frank Ehret, of Rhinelander.

The body arrived from Chicago to-day and the sorrowing couple left for their Wisconsin home this aventor. ceived a telegram from Pueblo, Col., that The body arrived from Chicago to-day and the sorrowing couple left for their Wisconsin home this evening.

PRISON MANAGEMENT QUESTIONED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan. 15, 1891 .- Mr. Keyes, of Winone, threw a firebrand into the House of Representatives this morning in the shape of a resolu tion for the appointment of a special committee or seven to at once investigate the management of the State Prison at Stillwater during the past two years, to inquire into the nature of the contract between the State and the Minneauta Throsher Company and to report the reason for the recent sudden retirement of Warden Randall. The reso-lution was adopted. Scandalous rumors have been aftoat in regard to prison management for two months, and the com-mittee is expected to unearth a big sensation. tion for the appointment of a special committee of

MORE AUTHORITY FOR CANADA.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15, 1891 .- A bold project is being canvassed in official circles here. The advo cates of reciprocity with the West Indies are met at the outset with the most favored nation claus Belgian Army and a member of the staff of the Gaulous, of Paris. He added that he left Paris because he was compromised in the Boulangist movement. Still, according to the story of the mysterious prisoner of Olot, he then enlisted in the Regiment Etranger in Africa.

The man who called upon the French Consul at The staff of the general management of the public affairs of these islands from Downing street to Ottawa.

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST ENGLAND'S ACTION.

Senator Morgan's Resolution Declaring the Behring Sea Appeal "Not Consonant with Dignity."

CANADIANS SEE THE POINT.

A Prominent Jurist Declares Sir John's Action While Negotiations Were Pending a Mistake.

WILL RECIPROCITY SOLVE IT?

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.] HEBALD BUREAU, CORNER FIFTEENTH AND G STREETS, N. W., WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1891.

Senator Morgan, of Alabams, the ranking demo cratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, introduced in the Senate this morning a resolution expressing the sense of Congress as condemnatory of the action of the British government in the Behring Sea matter before the Supreme

With the exception of a few verbal changes the resolution is identical with the text as published in the Herald yesterday. The resolution terms the action of the British government as "not consonant with the dignity of the government and the people of the United States and the respect that is due to the President of the United States." The resolution was referred to the Committee on For-

Representative Enlog of Tennessee, who vester day introduced a similar resolution in the House, said to-day :-

"The motion made before the Supreme Court by the government of Great Britain appears to me to be a bit of sharp practice upon the part of the Britishers, made with the hope of obtaining a possible decision which would be adverse to Mr. Blaine's contentions with which to confront Mr. Blaine when the diplomatic negotiations for a settlement of the Behring Sea question are resumed, and which would be used as a weapon against the claims advanced by the United States in the event

SIR JOHN'S MISTAKE.

A CANADIAN JURIST DIFFERS FROM THE ATTOR-

NEY GENERAL IN THE BEHBING SEA CASE. TOBONTO, Ont., Jan. 15, 1891,-Hon. David Mills, a high authority on international law, in an interview regarding Sir John Thompson's action in bringing a portion of the Behring Sea question be fore the Supreme Court of the United States,

"Unless it has been agreed between the two gov ernments that there shall be a tost case for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the United States' rights under the law of nations in Behring Sea, I think it will prove a mistake on the part of the Canadian Minister of Justice to seek a decision "The case of Foster against Neilson, which will be

found in Peters' Reports, 2, and that of Phillips against Payne, in volume 92 of the Supreme Court Reports, show that in questions such as this the Court is bound to follow in the construction of treaties the political department of the government, and no opinion will be obtained, therefore, at variance with Mr. Blaine's contention.

"It will be seen, upon very alight consideration of the subject, that it would never do to permit one department of the government to place itself in direct antagonism to another, and especially would it be destructive to permit the views of that department which is responsible for the maintenance of the sovereign rights of the nation to be overridden by another department to which no such responsibility attaches.

"You will find the principle upon which the Supreme Court proceeds so fully stated in the two cases to which I have referred that you will see that the Minister of Justice cannot get on on the lines upon which he has set out, and if the Court were to cutertain the case he would only succeed in having the contention of the Secretary of State confirmed." found in Peters' Reports, 2, and that of Phillips

ENGLAND FOR RECIPROCITY.

BUT CANADIAN PROTECTIONISTS PREVENT A GENERALLY AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1891.—The statement quoted from the Toronto Mail of yesterday that the home government has very recently been urging reciprocity upon the Dominion Ministry is understood here to be authentic. Such a renewed pressure, I am told, would very naturally result from the strenuous opposition made by the government of Canada to the effort of the authorities of Newfoundland to arrange a reciprocity treaty with this country on the basis of giving a pref-erential position to products of the United States imported into that colony. The Colonial Secretary, Lord Knutsford, saw at once the impracticability of harmonizing the British co-lonial system and policy with an arrangement that would put Canada, a sister colony with Newfound-land, in the position of a least favored nation by comparison with the United States, an alien country.

comparison what the content states, country.

But in disallowing the projected American-Newfoundland treaty of reciprocity because Mr. Blains would offer or accept no terms that did not close the markets of Newfoundland to Canadian products that competed with those of the United States, Lord Knutsford took occasion again to remind the government of Canada that the true solution of this and every other difficulty was the establishment of fair trade between Canada and her American nalphor.

ment of fair trade between Canada and her American neighbor.
It is explained by my informant that the occasion for imperial pressure upon Ottawa does not arise out of any coldness on the part of Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues toward reciprocity with the United States as a commercial policy for Canada, but that the political fortunes of the Macdonald Ministry are so bound up with powerful manufacturing interests demanding protection against American competition that Sir John has not thus far been able to furnish the home government with a plan of reciprocity that the Foreign Office has been willing to propose to the State Department.

NEGOTIATIONS WITH NEWFOUNDLAND FAIL. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 15, 1801.-It is learned on the best authority that the negotiations which have been pending between Newfoundland and the United States in the direction of preferential trade consists states in the direction. This termination is believed to be the result of representations made to the imperial government by the Canadian executive, which urged that such discrimination against the importation of Canadian goods in Newfoundiand in favor of products of the United States would be contrary to the imperial and colonial policy.

LONDON POST COMMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 1891.—The Post, in an editorial this morning on the Behring Sea question, says :-"It is difficult to avoid feeling that unless Mr. Blaine was conscious of weakness he would show more alscrity in assenting to arbitration. It was with no discourtesy to American statesmen that a decision in the case was sought in the Supreme

THE ANGELITA RELEASED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 15, 1891.—Clemency has been shown in the case of the seized schooner Angelita. and she has this day been released by order of the Secretary of the Treasury as an act of comity, the action of the federal officers, however, having beer

READY TO SELL TO A SYNDICATE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 15, 1891 .- At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican iron Mountain Company, held here to-day, the Board of Directors were authorized to seil the property to one of several English syndicates who are figur ing for it if a reasonable price is offered. The property is located at Durango, Mexico, and consists of immense deposits a mile long by half to | pres

three-quarters wide and four to six hundred feet bigh of iron ore and 43,000 acres or land upon which the deposits are located. The property is partially developed and is equipped with a blast furnace, regenerative gas furnace, rolling mill and machine shops.

A cash offer of \$3,000,000 was made and refused three years ago. A company seeking an option on the property propose to capitalize it for \$7,000,000.

RIOTOUS LEGISLATORS.

FACTION FIGHT IN THE COLORADO HOUSE FOL-LOWED BY BLOODSHED IN THE STREET. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DEBALD]

DENVER, Col., Jan. 15, 1891.—The most disgraceful legislative row which any State in the Union has ever fathered was the cause of the fatal shooting of Police Inspector Hawley last night and the serious wounding of Officer Norris. There has been a very bitter factional feeling in the republican party of Colorado for several years. One side is known as the "Gang" and the other "The Gang Smashers," The House contains fourteen democrats, and thirty-five of the republicans under the leadership of James Brown have formed a combination with them, consequently having a majority of seven in . BEBELLION IN THE HOUSE.

Speaker Hanna, who is a gang man, last Friday announced his committees. Brown refused to accept them, and for six days nothing

accept them, and for six days nothing but filibustering has been going on. The two sides early in the week swore in special deputy sheriffs and sergeantist-arms, and for days the hall has swarmed with an armed mob.

The climax was reached last evening when a motion was made to adopt the journal of Friday, which amid confusion was declared carried by the Speaker.

Mr. Brown instantly moved that the position of Speaker of the House be declared vacant. Hanna refused to entertain the motion. Brown put it immedit, and declared it carried by a vote of 28 to 21. Mr. White, of Custer county, was then chosen Speaker and eworn in, after which an adjournment was had. The members by this time were in the highest state of excitement. The police were called in and with considerable trouble the hall was cleared.

were in the highest state of excitement. The police were valled in and with considerable trouble the hall was cleared.

Soon after this the gang faction, some twenty men, went to the legislative building, broke in the doors and took possession of the Speaker's desk. Half an hour later seventy-five deputy sheriffs appeared and demanded admittance. They were refused and a fight came near being the result. The Governor called out the militia and kept them at the armory all night in anticipation of a riot. He also issued a proclamation calling upon the men to disperse and instructing the Speaker to take charge of and preserve all records. The men refused to leave the building and remained there all night.

refused to leave the building and remained there all night.

HOT WORDS AND PISTOL PRACTICE.

About one o'clock this morning Police Inspector Hawley, with Officer Norris and a friend, started up Larimer street for the Legislature building. At the corner of Eighteenth street they met Deputy Sheriffs Robinson and Harley McCoy. Some insulting remarks were passed about the two factions and the row, when McCoy, without a word, pulled his revolver and fired at Hawley twice, one ball passing through the abdomen and liver and the other striking in the groin. Both balls passed entirely through the bedy. Norris advanced toward Robinson, who is also a deputy sergeant-at-arms of the House, when the latter drew his revolver and shot Norris through the left breast.

Hawley was carried to the Windsor Hotel, He began falling rapidly. His lower limbs have become paralyzed and while he is still alive to-night, his physicians say he cannot possibly live. Norris' wounds are not fatal. Both McCoy and Robinson were taken to the County, Jail.

Jail.

Two Houses in Session.

The situation to-day remained unchanged. At nine o'clock a squad of twelve policemen under command of Sergeant Clay appeared on the scene and took their position outside the Hall. The combine called their body to order at quarter past nine and after going through the formality of a roll call and the election of a new Clerk, adjourned till a quarter past nine o'clock to morrow morning. Speaker Hanna's faction convened at the regular opening hour, ten o'clock, and at once adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the two factions and the assistants and followers still hold the House.

It is feared that bloodshed will yet be the end of the deplorable affair. Many feet that the fight will be carried into the Senatorial fight and defeat the re-election of Henry M. Teller.

OBITUARY.

DR. JOSEPH PARRISH.

Dr. Joseph Parrish, son of the once celebrated physician of the same name, died at his residence in Burlington, N. J., yesterday, at the age of seventy-two years. Dr. Parrish established a wide reputation for his authority on the cause and cure of all mental diseases resulting from the use of liquor, morphine, opium and other narcotics. He was probably bost known by his literary works on Inebriety and as the founder of the American Asso inchricty and as the founder of the American Asso-ciation for the Cure of Inchristy, organized in New York city in 1870. His work was recognized two years afterward by a summons from the English Parliament to testify before a committee of that body on the subject, and the weight of his evidence led to the establishment of homes for inchristes in England and the passage of a law by which pa-tients could be placed in them for treatment. He was a member of many medical societies, and at the time of his death was at the head of a home for inebriates and feeble minded children in Bur-

JOSEPH HOWARD TAYLOR. Mr. Joseph Howard Taylor, Probate Judge for the district of Danbury, Conn., died yesterday morning of consumption, He had served several terms and, although not a lawyer, his decisions were given with such excellent judgment that during his long service as Judge he never had a decision over ruled. He was widely known and highly esteemed ruled. He was widely known and highly esteemed. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Danbury Hatters' Association, a member of the Buard of Directors of the Hatters' International Association and an officer of Masonic and other societies. He was an Exalted Ruler of the Elks, and for several years was prominent in baseball circles as a manager and writer. The death of Judge Taylor adds to the complications of the gubernatorial contest. The statutes require the Governor to order an election of Judge of Probate within thirty days, Governors Bulkeley and Morris will both order an election, and no one knows which to obey. The situation is novel and unparalleled.

JOHN W. BOOT. Mr. John W. Root, consulting architect of the World's Fair, died in Chicage last night of pneumonia. He had been ill but a short time and

pneumonia. He had been ill but a short time and was yesterday morning supposed to be on the way to recovery. Mr. Root, though only thirty-eight years old, stood at the head of his profession in Chicago. He was a member of the firm of Burnham & Root, and was a leader in the movement that since the great fire has put in permanent form the many fine buildings that have so added to the reputation of Chicago. Upon Mr. Root largely the World's Fair directory were depending to make the design of the exposition buildings an artistic success. MARY ALICE TOWNSEND BROWN, Mary Alice Townsend Brown, wife of Postmaster William R. Brown, of Newburg, died Wednesday night at her home in that city. She was a daugh

ter of Ann Brooks and the late William H. Townsend, and was born in Cornwall. She was a sister of Miss. E. E. Clapp, of Orange, N. J., and of the wife of Dr. Cortelyou, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Brownwas active in Episcopal Church and charitable work. She leaves an adult son and three daughters. JOHN M. GALLOWAY.

Mr. John M. Galloway died at Guthrie, O. T. yesterday morning, of pneumonia. He was a yesterday morning, or pneumons. He was a noted Kansas lawyer and democratic politician and was among those who for many years were actively engaged in the Oklahoma movement. He was United States Commissioner for the Oklahoma dis-trict under Mr. Cleveland's administration.

Mr. John A. Hart, Mayor of Chattanooga and among the wealthiest Tennesseeans, died yester-day morning from a second stroke of paralysis. Mr. W. H. Dills, one of the leading democratic politicians of Northern Indians, died at his home at Auburn, Ind., of heart disease yesterday morn

OBITUARY NOTES.

ing.

Mrs. Sarah M. Davids, wife of Mr. George W. Davids, the local editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle, died at an early hour yesterday morning after a lingering illness.

Neatham general freight and traffic Mr. George F. Needham, general freight and traffic agent of the Richmond and York River Steamboat Company, died at his home, in Baltimore, yester-day, aged fifty-nine years.

Mr. Nelson Vosburg, of Lockport, N. Y., died suddenly on Philip streat, Jersey City, Wednesday night. He had visited the yacht club house and was returning when he was stricken.

was returning when he was stricken.

Mr. George Crofut, one of the oldest residents of
Danbury, Conn., died yesterday of heart disease at
the age of eighty-nine years. More than sitry years
age he started in business as a miller, which he
continued about forty years, when he retired.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. Sanders, wife of the Bev. Henry
Sanders, of the Wilmington (Del.) Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association, died yesterday, aged
seventy-two years. She had been married four
times to as many Methodist ministers. She left an
estate of \$10,000 for the support of superannated
preachers.

WOOED AND WON A PRETTY WIDOW. AFTER PURCHASING HEB CONSENT WOOER AND

MONEY MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEAR. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD ! BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15, 1891.-Mrs. A. R. Ledet, a handsome young widow, who keeps a fashionable boarding house here, to-day swore out war

rants for the arrest of Louis Lambert and Joseph Gardon on a charge of the larceny of \$42,000. The case is a peculiar and mysterious one. Two

The case is a peculiar and mysterious one. Two weeks ago Gardon and Lambert engaged rooms at Mrs. Ledet's. Gardon spoke only French, and Lambert, who spoke French and English, was in his employ as travelling attendant. To Mrs. Ledet, who is a French woman, Gardon explained that his father, Antoine Gardon, recently died at Denver, Col., leaving him a large estate. He said he was travelling to see the country. The two men spent money lavishly.

A few days ago Gardon made Mrs. Ledet a proposal of marriags. When she doubted his sincerty he gave her \$42,000. She then agreed to marry him and the wedding was to have taken place to-day.

Mrs. Ledet concealed the money in her room, and last night some one stole it. This morning Lambert and Gardon were both missing.

Gardon is said to have had diamonds valued at \$18,000.

OATMEAL TRUST FORMED.

ISY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 15, 1891.—The manufacturers of oatmeal have at last succeeded in forming a trust, eight mills having gone into the combination, representing about eighty-five per cent of the total output. This combine is a trust in every sense of the word, as the eight mills interested are to be absolutely transferred to the new company. F. Schumacher, of Akron, Ohio, the "Catmeal King," says the result of the combination will be a lowering of prices.

WEST VIRGINIA'S EXHIBITS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 15, 1891 .- At a conference between Governor Fleming, Colonel J. W. St. Clair, of the World's Fair Commissioners, and lead-ing members of the Legislature, it was decided to ask the Legislature for \$100,000 to enable the State to make an exhibit at the fair.

HAS A CHANCE OF ELECTION.

Never print a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no smilling under false colors—Charles A. Dune's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milicousies, July 24, 1888. Ezra B. Andrews, a leading manufacturing bookbinder and printer of Rochester, said to me:-"Charles A. Dans sults me very well as a candidate for the United States Senate. He is well qualified for the position by his many years of varied experience in public affairs. I think he has some chance of being elected, and should the Governor withdraw his chances would be good."

A .- Is Life Worth Living ?

The man who keeps his stomach in first class condition all the time is the only man who stands a chance of success in life. The wealthy go to Carisbad to cure their indigention. We cannot all go to partake of the life giving waters of the famous Sprudel, but we can have the waters byought to us, or we can use the genuine Carisbad and Carisbad Carisbad and waters of the famous waters byought to us, or we can use the genuine Carisbad and can be chained of any reliable dynamics. They was the can be obtained of any reliable druggist. They are the concentrated power of the water itself. They have the same effect upon the system. For all disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys the genuine Camenan Span DEL SALTS is without equal. It is specially beneficial for chronic constipation, gonty and rhoumatic affections. Be sure to obtain the genuine article, which has the seal of the city of Carlabad and the signature of "EISNER &

A.—A.—A.—A.—A.—1891 Catalogue.
TUFT'S celebrated Derby roll top Desks.
and fine bank and sfile Furniture.
131 Fulton st., northeast corner Nassau. Alaska Seniskin Garments, Leading fashienable Furs; prices marked down. C. C. SHAYNE, Furrier, up town, 124 West 42d at.; down town, 108 Prince

A .- Fire .- Brooks' Fine Boots and Shoe damaged by water. About \$10,000 slightly damaged laid out on sale at half price. 1,196 Broadway, corner 29th st.

Ask for Anchor Brand Shirts.
Steple and fancy styles; best in the world. Barry's Tricopherous, Waranted to ause the hair to grow. Keeps it in beautiful condition."

Furs!-Genuine and Reliable Furs at balf actual value, BURKE, Manufacturer, 164 Broad-way, near Cortlandt st. Latest Style Lion Brand Collar, "Faultless."

"The Leader," the Best Water Cracker in the world; nitrogenous and phosphatic; no yeast soda; a powerful builder up of every tissue.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th av., and all grocers. To Cure Skin Diseases.—Sulpholine Lorion drives away cruptions, pimples, blotches, eczema, salt rheum, &c. Bottles everywhere. DRAKE, 595tn av.

Z .- Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has

EUROPE. A.-A.-A.-

> "PIPER HEIDSIECK, SEC." is formished in baskets to very highest quality and tion of a reasonable re-

Champagne.

A.—MALTHOPTONIQUE.—DRUNK AT MEAL TIMES is bastens the process of digestion and is infinitely preferable on account of its flavor and health giving proporties to the heady wines, exciting alcoholic asimulants and pseudo tonics so largely censumed in season and out of season. Soin by Park & Tilford, Acker, Merrall & Condit and all grocers and druggists.

E. C. HAZARD & CO., Importors and Sois Agents. MONTAGUE MANSION, GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONdon, W. C. (opposite British Masseum).—Contral and convenient; handsomely formished suites, each fitted with bath and lavastory; 6M first class bedrooms, passence lift; first class cooking; handsome diving saloon, billiard, smoking and drawing rooms; moderate inclusive terms. Cable address, "Willef, London," Special terms to lavage families and those making a lengthy stay, Branch establishments, Henriotta Mansion, Henriotta st., Cavendish square, W.; 40 Weymouth st., Portland place, W.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 20, 1880,

THE REUNION COACHES, THE "COMET" AND "METEOR," NICE TO CANNES AND CANNES TO NICE. WELL EQUIPPED ROAD COACHES,

Place of the company will run from the Place Massona at NIUE to CANNES, forming a double service daily, Sundays excepted.

Out. A. M. 10:00 Nice. Bac an 10:25 Le Var. 10:43° Cagnes. 11:50 Val Clarct. 11:20° Antibes 11:45° Golfe Jouan. 12:05 Cannes. *Change horses.

Fares-Single, 10f.; return, 15f. Box seat-Single, 20f.; return, 25f.
Parcels and game carried at low rates.
The guards will give tariff for intermediate fares.
Seats can be booked atThe CERCLE DE LA REUNION, Cannes.
M. DELPIANO, 80 Rus d'Antibes, Cannes.
The NEW YORK HERALD office, Nice.
The coaches take passengers at Cannes opposite Rumcelmayer, and start from the Hôtel Splendide.

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"They're After Me," "Wink the Other Eye,"

"Skirt Dance," "Foor Jonathan Waltz," "Your
Paris Waltz." That is Love, "Moonlight
Sonata," and 2,000 other pieces, full size, large
print, best paper.

SAALFIELD'S MUSIC STORE,
41 Union agnara.
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HOME JOURNAL
of Wednesday, January 14, Includes a
WINTER RESORT GUIDE,
giving places, prices, distances and all particulars.
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Five cents a copy. Subscription R2 a year.
MORRIS PHILLIPS & CO., 26 Broadway, May York.

400.—ROSS "HUSBAND!" FIELDINGS "JONNS"

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40c.—ROSS "HUSBAND" FIRLDING'S "JONES,"
"Amelia," "Andraws," Smollet's "Pfeklo," "Random."
"Clinker," Stori's "Shandy," "Journey," Michelat's
"Loves," Carlyie's "French Revolution," "Manon Lescaut;" Voltaira's "Candide," "Westward—Ho," "Hyactism, "Les Micrables," "Haisac's Stories," "Utopia,"
"Old London Bridge;" Machianell's "Prince,"
FRATE, 155 5th av,